

Alexandria Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. II.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1862.

NO. 687

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY,

at ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.

Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhds.
Sugar in hhds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted.

ALSO,

A variety of DRY GOODS,

including which are—

Superfine cloth and Kerseys,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Osnaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloths,
Coloured threads and sewing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,

September 3. Vendue Master.

Lands in Kentucky.

To be sold by Public Sale at the
Trotting Club Room, New York, on the
22nd day of December next, at 12 o'clock.

Eleven thousand acres of land
more or less, lying in the county
of Fayette, State of Kentucky about
30 miles from Lexington and Frankfort,
20 miles south east of the Ohio River and
adjacent to the public road between the
two Main Rivers and several rising
settlements. The soil generally good,
well watered and timber of various descrip-
tions.

These lands within 15 miles of Main
Lecking and Kentucky rivers, both navi-
gable two to three hundred miles above the
extremity of the lands.

Also,

To be sold at the same time and place
as the above, another TRACT of LAND
of nine thousand acres, in one or more lots,
in the county of Fayette, State of Ken-
tucky, nearly the same distance from Lex-
ington, Frankfort and the Ohio Rivers,
as the foregoing tract, and lays between
the former and Main Lecking river, dis-
tant from the latter only a few miles.

The soil is in general good, well wa-
tered and timber of different kinds, and
as the former tract, in the neighborhood
of the settled parts of Kentucky, and op-
posite a Jersey Settlement. The grants
by Edmund Randolph, Esq. in 1787 and
1788, and the title deeds are clear and in-
disputable.

As these lands are to be disposed of for
benefit of creditors, they will be positively
sold to the highest bidder, for approved
notes at two and three months.

Capt. Fowler or Mr. James Masterson
of Lexington; Mr. George Brook, Clerk
of Woodford county; or Major John Lee
near Frankfort will point out the lands.
For further information and an accurate
plan of the lands, apply to John & Charles
Wilkes Esqrs. or Lewis Simond Esq. New
York, or to Mr. Brown, Dumfries, Vir-
ginia.

July 30.

WILLIAM SANFORD,

After returning thanks to his friends
and customers for the liberal encourage-
ment given him since his commencement
in business, respectfully informs them that
he has removed to the NEW SAIL
LOFT, fronting Merchants' Wharf,
where he hopes for a continuance of their
favours, and assures them and the public
in general that he will use his utmost ex-
ertions to give satisfaction.

September 1.

FOR CHARTER,

THE SCHOONER

EVELINA,

about 700 barrels bur-
then; in prime order, and
ready to receive a cargo
on board.

Apply to Capt. James Croubill or,
WM. HODGSON.

August 31.

For Baltimore and a Market.



The fast sailing Phila-
delphia built ship

UNITED STATES

S. J. SPENCE, master;

Will sail in about ten days,
for freight of a few tons
or passage, having elegant accommodati-
ons. Apply to

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

August 30.

FOR LISBON,



THE SHIP

MARIA,

SAMUEL JACKSON, Master.
will take 3 or 400 barrels Freight on im-
mediate application.

For Philadelphia, New-York,
or Boston.

Freight wanted for the ship

ROMEO,

ALPHARET LORING, Mas-
ter.

Apply to

JOHN G. LADD,

Who has received by the above vessels,
Russia Sheetings, entitled to
drawback,

Russia and Ravens Duck, } per bale or
and India Cotton, } piece,

Few boxes men's fine Hats,
Men's neat Calicoes,
Women's and Misses' black } Shoes,
and colored Morocco,

Fancy Kid,
Claret Wine in boxes, and casks,
Port Wine do. in casks,
Green Coffee in bags,
Sugar in hhds. and bls. Loaf do.
Brandy, Molasses, & New-England Rum,
Plaster Paris,
Cheese, Onions, &c.

August 17.

GLEBE LANDS

For Sale.

In consequence of a power
vested in the overseers of the poor, for
selling the Glebe Lands in each parish, the
overseers of the Poor for the county of
Loudoun, will proceed to sell on the 22d
of September next, on the premises, on a
credit of twelve months, to the highest
bidder, the GLEBE LAND belonging to
the parish of Cameron; and on the 29th
of said month they will sell on the same
terms the Glebe Lands belonging to the
parish of Shelburne.

N. B. The lands will either be sold in
lots or altogether, as may best suit the
purchasers.

On Monday the 6th of Sep-
tember the overseers of the poor for the
said county will meet at the Poor House,
at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of contract-
ing with some suitable person to take
charge of the poor for the ensuing year.

Loudoun County, August 16. d3w

FOR SALE.

The time of a Negro Girl, a-
bout 15 years of age. She has got about
13 years to serve, and has been accustomed
to house work.

Enquire of the Printer.

July 24.

A Cook Wanted

In a private family—either to
purchase or hire. A young man will be
preferred. Enquire of the Printer.

July 24.

FIRST NOTICE.

In the case of JOHN B. ARMSTEAD, a
Bankrupt.

WHEREAS A Commission of Bankruptcy,
founded upon the Act of Congress of the
United States, passed on the 4th day of
April, 1800, entitled "An Act to estab-
lish an uniform system of Bankruptcy
throughout the United States," has been
awarded and issued against John B. Arm-
stead of the county of Loudoun, merchant;
and he being declared a Bankrupt, is
hereby required to surrender himself to the
Commissioners in the said Commission nam-
ed, or a major part of them, on the last
Wednesday in September next, and on
the first and second Wednesdays in Octo-
ber following, at the house of Mr. Lacy,
in the town of Middleburg (Loudoun
County) at 12 o'clock on each day, and
make a full discovery and disclosure of his
estate and effects, when and where his
creditors are to come prepared to prove
their debts; at the second sitting to chuse
assignees, and at the last sitting, the said
Bankrupt is desired to finish his examina-
tion, and his creditors are to assent to,
or dissent from the allowance of his cer-
tificate.

All persons indebted to the said Bank-
rupt, or that have any of his effects, are
not to pay or deliver the same, but to
whom the commissioners shall appoint.

BURR POWELL,

Secretary to the Commission.

Middleburg, August 14. (21) - 3251

FRESH FRUIT.

Just received and for sale by the subscriber;
ALSO,
Good New-York Cheese, by the quantity,
Almonds by the Frail,
Jar Raisins,
Spanish Segars,
Mountain Wine by the qr. cask,
With a general assortment of groceries.

LIKEWISE,

A variety of DRY GOODS, which
he will dispose of at prime cost, as he with-
es to sell off his present stock, it will be
an object worth his customer's attention.

JOSEPH DYSON.

July 31.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Limes and Oranges,
TAMARINDS,

Excellent Cyder VINEGAR for
Pickles.

THO. SIMMS.

August 28.

WILLIAM HARTSHORNE,

Has just received from Philadelphia and
Baltimore, a further supply of Pennsylvania
and

SWEDISH BAR IRON,

of different sizes, which he will sell at the
lowest current price—also,
Coarse Salt,
James River Coal,
Twist Tobacco in kegs, of first and second
quality,
Philadelphia loaf Sugar in hhds. and bls.
Tar, Pork,
Plaster of Paris, by the ton or bushel,
Handspikes,
Flour in barrels and half barrels.

Cash given for Wheat and Corn at his
mill and in town.

7th mo. 19th.

WILL BE LANDED

To-morrow morning at Merchant's Wharf,
30 PUNCHONS
Of excellent
3d PROOF RUM.

Which will be sold at a reasonable price
and liberal credit. Apply to

WM. HODGSON.

August 24.

FOR SALE.

2,000 BUSHELS CORN.

Apply to
RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.
July 3.

NOTICE.

All persons having demands
against the estate of Samuel Hartshorne late
of Alexandria deceased, are requested to
present them for settlement; and such as
are indebted to said estate are requested to
make immediate payment to the subscrib-
ers.

JNO. S. JAR. TUCKER.

September 2.

NOTICE.

By misplaced confidence in fe-
veral persons whom I have trusted for
GOODS to considerable amounts which I
cannot collect so as to enable me to meet
my engagements without making too
great sacrifices, and from other untoward
circumstances, I find I cannot carry on
business longer without the danger of sub-
jecting those for whom I have acted and
might be employed to act in future to
loss and myself to the charge of having
deceived them; the debts that are due
and the effects I have in my possession, I
conceive will be fully sufficient to satisfy
all claims. A meeting of my creditors
is therefore requested at Mr. Hickell's
Tavern at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of
Wednesday the 5th instant, to consult and
determine upon the best mode of making
arrangements in my affairs.

THOMAS MOORE.

September 2.

HAY IN BUNDLES

Of about 200 pounds each, for sale by
WM. HARTSHORNE.

9th mo 2d.

JUST RECEIVED.

Fresh Limes and Oranges,
TAMARINDS,

Excellent Cyder VINEGAR for
Pickles.

ABEL WILLIS.

August 28.

Just Published,

BY COTTON & STEWART,
AND FOR SALE,
A NEW NOVEL,

Entitled the
BEGGAR BOY;

(Price one Dollar.)

By THOMAS BELLAMY, late editor of the
London Critical Reviews.

July 30.

FOR SALE.

AT THE SUBSCRIBERS' WHARF, 1
70 tons Plaster,

10 hhds. 3d and 4th proof Rum, 1
5 ditto Molasses,
5 ditto Sugars,
150 bls. 1st quality Herring, 1
20 ditto Pork.

RICKETTS, NEWTON, & Co.

June 25.

Cash given for FLAX-SEED, by
BENJ. SHREEVE, Junr.

August 28.

Miniature Painting.

J. PAUL, junr. (from Phila-
delphia,) informs the ladies and gentlemen
of Alexandria he will remain here a few
weeks. Specimens of his abilities may
be seen at Mrs. ATKINSON'S Print Store,
Prince Street, or Mr. LYNN'S Jewellery
shop, King Street.

August 25.

To be Rented.

The House in which I now
live, of which I have a lease for upwards
of three years from this time; the situa-
tion is eligible and the House commodious
For terms apply to

J. B. NICKOLLS,

Fairfax Street, June 19.

Printing in all its variety exe-
cuted at this office.

LETTER I.

For forms of government let fools contest,
"Whate'er's best administered, is best."

IT is idle to contend about the form or name of a government, while the administration of it is neglected. In disputes of this nature, the practical part, the only part worthy of attention, and that alone which can be of any benefit to society is generally overlooked. Experience is the only test by which the utility of political plans can be proved, and the only means by which the stability of political fabrics is ascertained.

A government which appears perfect in theory, may be found when endeavored to be brought into practice, and accommodated to the actual state of mankind, not only very deficient in comprehensiveness and inapplicable in practice; but often at open variance with the objects it was intended to promote. A system in itself good, may also, by being administered by artful and ambitious characters, be rendered extremely prejudicial to the true interests of society. So much depends upon the administration of a government, that even systems, which appear very imperfect in construction and unjust in their principles, when administered by men of honesty, talents, and humanity, have been rendered not only easy and unburdened, but productive of great benefit to society; while the best systems administered by characters of a contrary description, moved by avaricious and fardid views, or infligated by ambitious desires, have given sanction to the most abominable cruelties; and been coverings under which the most iniquitous attacks have been made against the liberties and rights of the people; and whole nations thrown into confusion, exposed to anarchy, or reduced to slavery. History will furnish numberless examples of what I have advanced, and the experience of the present age will add sufficient comments.

Whenever the power of a government is prostituted to serve the purposes of parties or to promote personal aggrandizement, that government is disorganized, its principles corrupt, and its administration tyrannical. The people can no longer be pronounced free, when their own laws are turned against themselves, to deprive them of the use of their understandings, and to promote the selfish views of those who have got the possession of power. It is idle to talk about the goodness of laws, when they can give no protection. Laws like reason can be made to fit on either side, and bend to the purposes of the strongest power; and tho' a government shall enact laws ever so good in themselves—favorable to liberty and the security of person and property; yet if it cannot ensure their just application, impartial and prompt execution, the people will be as much exposed, and be as easily oppressed, as under laws the most despotic and tyrannical.

If the offices of justice are not independent of the reigning powers, especially in elective governments, where power is continually changing hands, and the judges free from this influence in the discharge of their duty, if they are dependent on aught but their good behaviour for their continuance in office, or are amenable for misbehaviour to any other jurisdiction than the great council of the nation; then there is no longer any security for justice, and it is absurd to talk about the privileges of the people when their liberty, nay, their lives are not in safety. When party spirit is the guide of men's actions, and when evil men get into power, the worst passions of the human heart are apt to take the lead, and their fury must be gratified. A court of justice which is under the controul of such directors, will be turned into an instrument of vengeance, and judges whom they can remove at pleasure will be ready instruments to execute their iniquitous designs against their opponents, and assist them in committing legal murder (if I may be allowed the expression) on their adversaries.

The tyranny of a body of usurpers is not fictitious, neither is the depravity of a dependant judiciary a mere creature of the imagination, examples of both may be found in the history of all civilized nations; that of England will furnish abundant proofs for conviction, as the present age of France reaches by experience, the truth of these observations.

Such examples shew the facility with which inroads may be made into the constitution of a government, and the feeble-

ness of the barrier of a judiciary which is subject to the controul of the power of that government "when bad men bear sway," and the offices of justice is laid open to mean talents and unprincipled characters. How necessary is it then, for the freedom, prosperity and happiness of a people, that they should choose for their rulers men of abilities, well acquainted with the affairs of government, and possessed of a perfect knowledge of the constitution of their country, of sound morality and religious principles, endowed with strength of mind, and resolution to go through the duties of their offices with energy and fidelity, to stand firm to the laws of their country, unapproachable by the filthy hand of corruption, and proof against the alluring smiles of ambition? With such rulers, a nation will be prosperous, happy and great—with characters of a contrary description, the people will be exposed to wretchedness, tyranny and oppression; and folding their rights by the most precarious tenure, and one so easy to be violated, they must inevitably become slaves.

CATO.

FROM THE PALLADIUM.

For a people to look back and consider is the only way to profit by experience. Let us look back to the fine promises that were made two years ago, if we would only let Mr. Jefferson be President.

Washington, Adams and their "sect," the democrats insisted were monarchists, and no men were truly friendly to the constitution, or fit to be entrusted with it, but Mr. Jefferson and his party. The *pro-missa* was made and repeated a thousand times that the constitution should be treated by Mr. Jefferson with more reverence and caution, guarded with more vigilance, and fortified with stronger new defences, than could ever be expected from the federal administrations. Compare experience with prophecy.

Mr. Jefferson has turned out officers and filled their places in the recess of the senate, thereby doing *alone*, and by a fetch, what the constitution has invested the senate with the advisory power to assist in doing, or to hinder being done.

He has recommended the repeal of the judiciary law, and signed the act for its repeal, against the plain letter as well as spirit of the constitution. Read Mr. Bayard's, Mr. Rutledge's and other federal speeches, and let democratic obsequy remain obsequy as it must be—blind it can no longer be. In eighteen months the Constitution has suffered more blows and more wounds than in all the other twelve years of its existence.

Mr. Jefferson's administration was, we were told, to secure peace and harmony at home. Yet, in fact never did political discord run higher. Never were the Jacobins more rancorous, they are so fierce they cannot even refrain from backbiting one another. Never before did so large and enlightened a portion of our citizens censure the government. There is no despot in Europe, the present king of France excepted, and perhaps it is not necessary to except him, who would with so much levity and presumption as Mr. Jefferson has done, affront the sense and morals, and alarm the serious apprehensions of the wise and honest, and wealthy of his subjects. Instead of the promised harmony being restored to social intercourse, there is at present probably no government existing where so few persons heartily concur in support of the ruling administration. As Mr. Burke says, it is an administration formed in contempt of the people's election, because deducting the black votes, it holds by force of the suffrages of the minority. The people of New England, who gave not one of these votes, have neither lot nor portion in it. Nevertheless, they will, and they ought to obey it. But they will, and they ought, at the next election to change it, if they can, for a better; and, in the mean time, it is proper to note the astonishing deceit of the fine promises that were made when it was in progress and courting popular favor. By remembering those promises, yet fresh, and marking the facts yet fresher, which shew them to be false, the people will be less liable than heretofore to be deceived by the same acts and the same set of deceivers.

At home they will see our government frittered away. Its revenue, that nobody felt the burthen of paying, trucked off for popularity. A dram of W. India pays tax, a dram of whiskey is free. The backwoodsmen will, no doubt, like the plan of drawing tribute from the middle and

northern states, and expending it in forts and garrisons, and pleasant rides on horse-back, after any things, but Indians, once or twice a year for their militia—all which they have heretofore charged at a dollar a day, and taken their *cost* from the United States treasury. The lords of Virginia loll in their gilt coaches *tax free* while an old widow's bohea and brown sugar in New-England pay tax. *This is equality.* Surely the new men will not dissolve the union: They want us, to pay taxes.

Our government, since the new order of things, has less force than ever from the sword. By disbanding the meagre regiments on the frontier, it has discouraged young men of good hopes from taking commissions in a service that cannot be expected to last a year. The reassembling of an army, if made necessary by the threats or preparations of a foreign nation, would be more difficult than ever. Our navy has scarcely the remains of life and energy. Our treasury is made lean by the repeal of taxes that the Virginians and the western and southern States had but just begun to pay. Yet the Chronicle, in its wisdom, flates how little they pay and how much we pay, to reconcile us to the repeal. Our exigencies are to be met by ruinous sales of the Bank Stock, by expensive new Dutch loans to pay off the accruing installments. Our government seems to get on like an unthrifty farmer, who sells a piece of land to pay his taxes or hired men; or like a tenant who burns the boards and timber of your barn, and then boasts how little it costs him for fire wood. Instead of a regularly accruing income from Bank Shares, and internal taxes, already our reformers resort to shifts and temporary expedients. They seem not to look quite two years forward. For if the most manifest deficiency in the funds should appear, they dare not lay new taxes. Their popularity will not bear such a shock, and what is the general interest of America compared with a great man's popularity?

Look from the scenes of discord, corruption and disgrace at home, and see how well our affairs stand abroad. If *Great Britain* be friendly no thanks to this man's administration. Surely his *little* policy of buying only French buttons for his servants' liveries has not won the confidence and good will of that nation. Surely the *ignominious* resolutions of Mr. Madison, framed and intended to make war on the British trade and manufactures, while France was then at an open war with her fleets and armies, was not the measure that saved us from a ruinous contest with England, and a still more ruinous dependence on the terrible friendship of France. No—it is owing to the federal policy that we are now and have remained at peace with England.

Even with France, for whom our Jacobins now in power were so eager to devote the United States to poverty, if not to destruction, even with France we are on bad terms. Fame says our minister at Paris is treated very much as the French Cabinet has been in the habit of treating our Ministers. Our ships and sailors are seized in the West Indies, and we daily expect a hostile colony in Louisiana. Spain too confiscates our property in her colonial ports. Allowing that no man more laments these disasters than Mr. Jefferson (an allowance that is made, however, only for argument's sake,) nevertheless we see by the event the fallacy of the hope that were two years ago boasted of being realized if Mr. Jefferson was President. Our affairs cannot well be conceived to stand worse in relation to France and Spain. BONAPARTE views our Jacobins, as he does those of Paris, with contempt; He would as soon trust CARDORCET as CARDORCET's friend Mr. JEFFERSON.

Thus at home and abroad the citizens survey the scene with disappointment and disgust. Bad as all this certainly is, it is only the beginning of our evil days. The promised new defences of the Constitution inspires the people with a still livelier terror. Mr. EPPES, son-in-law to the President, announces the revolutionary assault that is to be made on the last fortresses of our security. The senate is to be new modelled, and all the power of government to be distributed, that in Virginia the United States are to live, and move, and have their being. Delaware and Jersey will be as free as two men in the stocks: As free as the Italian and Helvetic Republics in alliance with France.

Printing in all its variety executed at this office.

NEW-YORK, September 1.

The ship Andromache, Pearce, came up yesterday in 44 days from Greenock. She brings the latest European Intelligence that has hitherto been received, but scarce. An article of any political consequence. Our Greenock papers are to the 13th July, inclusive; they are principally occupied with the business of the general election of members to serve in the Imperial Parliament of the United Kingdom, and with local occurrences of every little interest.

Entered brig Cores, Snaldin, City Point Vir. felt. Thomas, Potts, Norfolk; sloop Senator Burr, —, Charleston. Cleared, Mrs. Heator, Rawson, Dan. Kirk; Susan, M. Larrin, Bordeaux; barque Pallas, Marshall, Amsterdam; brig Darby, Loughton, Port Republic; sch. Determined Rover, Mather, Cape Francois.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Andromache, Pearce, from Greenock. The Andromache left Greenock on the 17th July, at which time the following vessels were leaving there: Fanny, Braine, to sail Aug. 5th; brig Trio, Hill, to sail for Bordeaux in a few days; ship Howard, Fram, to sail in 10 days, for the Mississippi; brig Montezuma, from Charleston; Recovery, Campbell, from New-York, arrived on the 5th July; Brandywine, Miller, Danlevy, do. 12th, in 30 days; Jefferies, Cowan, Virginia; Crow Isle, Campbell, Charleston, to sail on the 20th July; Alexis, Livingston, Wilmington. The Thomas, Hawes, of Charleston, was loading at Port Glasgow.

The Columbia, Walt, sailed from the Clyde for Charleston on the 7th July. July 20th in lat. 49. 45, long. 28, spoke the Corfica Hero, of Yarmouth, bound from Cape Ann to Cork. Aug. 4th, in lat. 43, long. 42, brig Helen, Service, bound from Port George to Montreal, out 26 days, with 200 passengers, all well. Aug. 5th in lat. 43. 43, long. 42, 2, spoke ship James, of Baltimore, bound to Hamburg out 8 days all well.

By the ship Andromache, Pearce, arrived at the quarantine ground, we have received Greenock papers to the 16th July. As nothing of moment has recently occurred in Europe, we shall content ourselves with giving a few articles from them to-day, and continue our extracts in future papers.

The London Gazette contains the appointment of Francis Drake, Esq. as his Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at the court of the Elector Palatine. The election for members of Parliament has commenced in various parts of England and Scotland. Mr. Fox, from all appearances will be returned member for Westminster. Mr. Windham has lost his election at Norwich. Generals Gascoyne and Farlow are chosen for Liverpool; and the Right Hon. Henry Dundas for Edinburgh.

Paris papers of the 3d July assert, that a convention was signed on the 4th of June, at Paris between the French minister for foreign affairs, and the ministers of the principal courts of Europe, interested in the affairs of the indemnities.

Prices current at London, 12th July.—Potatoes per cwt. 11. 2s. to 11. 13s. Pearl ash, 11. 5s. to 21. 4s; cotton, Surinam, is 10d. to 2s. 2d. South-Carolina do. 10d. to 2s. 8d. Georgia, Sea Island 10d. to 2s. 8d.—Coffee, fine 11s. to 12s; Pitch 11 to 12s. cwt.—Rice, cwt. 11. 13s. to 11. 16s.

GREENOCK, July 6.

The following is an extract of a letter from a merchant in Glasgow, to his friends in Edinburgh: "Never were our manufactures so flourishing as since the preliminaries were signed. Upwards of fifteen thousand people have come to settle here since the beginning of October, the building was never so brisk; yet not an empty house in town, and many families cooped up in a single room. Our new demands are chiefly from Spain, Italy, &c. The American trade no person chooses to touch now; having scarce any other market left us before, it has been quite overstocked. Above three millions worth of English goods were in the city of New-York alone when accounts of the peace arrived there, and they have been selling 50 per cent. below prime cost, which has occasioned a great number of Bankruptcies.

London, July 12.

In proportion as the fate of the 14th of July draws near, the Paris papers seem

K. September 1.
... Pearce, came up
... from Greenock.
... European Intelligence
... received, but scarce
... political consequence.
... are to the 13th July,
... principally occupied with
... general election of mem-
... Imperial Parliament of
... and with local oc-
... little interest.

... Snaldin, City Point
... Potts, Norfolk; loop
... Charleston,
... Rawson, Dan-
... Bordeaux; bur-
... Amsterdam; big
... Port Republic; sen-
... Mather, Cape Fran-
... place our last,
... Pearce, from Gre-
... omache left Greenock
... at which time the fol-
... leaving there: Pan-
... Aug. 5th; brig Trio,
... order in a few days;
... to sail in 10 days;
... brig Montezuma,
... Recovery, Campbell,
... arrived on the 5th Ju-
... Miller, Dunlevy, do-
... Jeafies, Cowan, Vir-
... Campbell, Charleston,
... July; Alexis, Living-
... The Thomas, Haves,
... loading at Port Glas-
... Walt, sailed from the
... on the 7th July. July
... long: 28, spoke the
... Yarmouth, bound from
... Aug. 4th in lat. 43,
... an, Service bound from
... Montreal, out 26 days,
... all well. Aug. 5th
... ng. 42, 2, spoke ship
... bound to Hamburg
... omache, Peirce, arriv-
... ground, we have re-
... pers to the 10th July.
... has recently occur-
... all content ourselves
... articles from them to
... our extracts in future

... azette contains the ap-
... is Drake, Esq. as his
... Extraordinary and Ple-
... court of the Elector Pa-
... members of Parliament
... various parts of Eng-
... Mr. Fox, from ad-
... returned member for
... Windham has lost his
... General Galtayne
... sen for Liverpool; and
... Henry Dundas for Edin-
... 3d July assert, that
... signed on the 4th of
... ven the French mini-
... rs, and the minister
... ts of Europe, interest-
... the indemnities.
... London, 12th July.—
... 11. 28. 6d 11. 13s—
... 21. 4s; cotton, Silli-
... 23. South-Carolina do.
... Georgia, Sea Island red
... fine 115 to 125;
... —Rice, cwt. 11. 13s

ENOCK, July 6.
... an extract of a letter
... Glasgow, to his friends
... Never were our man-
... g as since the prelat-
... Upwards of fifteen
... ve come to settle here
... of October, the build-
... it; yet not an empty
... many families copied
... Our new demands
... in, Italy, &c. The
... person chooses to touch
... any other market left
... quite overstocked.
... is worth of English
... ty of New-York.
... of the peace arrived
... been selling 50 per
... cent, which has occa-
... er of Bankruptcies.

... London, July 12.
... the fate of the 14th of
... the Paris papers seem

anxious to announce not only the numbers
that have voted for giving the Consulship
for life to Bonaparte, but those that have
added to their votes, the wish to vest him
with the power of naming his successor.
In the Seine and Oise 7880 persons, and in
the district of Chalon in the Saone and
Loire, 8632, out of 12,886 made that ad-
dition to their votes. We have but little
doubt that this power will be vested in
Bonaparte, and at no distant period.
Grain is diminishing in price in several
of the departments of France. At Paris,
however, it is extremely dear.
The Emperor of Russia, and the King
and Queen of Prussia left Memel on the
16th June. Nothing has transpired upon
the subject of the conferences between the
two Monarchs.
General Andreoffi is gone to the coun-
try near Paris; of course, he cannot be
expected here for some weeks. His ar-
rival will be entirely regulated by the
progress in the commercial regulations now
making.
Among other reports in Paris it is said,
an infernal machine has been discovered
under a little bridge, over which the
Chief consul passes, in his way to Mal-
maison.
More troops have been embarked at
Brest for Martinique. Admiral Villaret
(as our private correspondence informs us
some days ago) has been appointed cap-
tain-general of the Island, and will sail
immediately with two sail of the line,
some frigates and transports.

PARIS, July 7.
The earthquake, which was more or
less felt in different parts of Europe on
the 12th of last May, almost destroyed the
city of Grema, in upper Italy; Senfino
also suffered very much at the same time,
and has not as yet recovered from the
dreadful effects of the calamity. The
town of Mangun was entirely swallowed
up, and an immense lake instantaneously
appeared on the spot, on which it
stood. Three churches and twelve
houses are demolished at Brefoia; the con-
vulsion, in fine, was severely felt in many
parts of Switzerland, and even in Darm-
stadt, near the Nidda.
Ali, the Pacha of Janina, the new
Governor of Romalia, (lays a letter from
Semlin of the 19th ult.) transmitted a
manifesto to Passwan Oglou, the substance
of which is, that although he had already
defeated and humbled three powerful Pa-
chas, he advised him to conduct himself
very peaceably towards him, and not to
come too near to Romalia; and he added
that, if he attempted it, he would expe-
rience a reception which he might neither
like nor expect.
Passwan answered the manifesto in these
words: "I learn with pleasure that thou
hast attained to dignified a situation; I
congratulate thee on the occasion, and ask
thee for thy friendship; in the mean time
I remain Passwan Oglou, and if thou
shouldst chance to march against me, or to
violate my territory, I can assure thee
that I shall not only defend it, but teach
thee on thy own ground who I am and
what I can do."
Corn is fallen considerably in price in
most markets of the department of l'Oise,
Seine and Oise, Seine Inferieure, &c.—
At Neuchatel, a sack of wheat weighing
150 Killograms (330 pounds) was sold for
50 francs.
The epidemic fever, which has long
raged at, and in the environs of Brussels,
continues with unabated violence; some
of the first members of the faculty are of
opinion that it is attended with pestilen-
tial symptoms, and that it cannot be
classified among the diseases hitherto known.
Many hundreds have already been carried
off by this dreadful calamity.

NORFOLK, August 31.
It was reported on the 30th ult. at St.
John's (Antigua) "that a transport,
homeward bound, with the Buffs on board,
consisting of about 600 men, had foundered
on the Anagado Rocks near Tortola,
and that not more than 100 had been sav-
ed."
We learn by captain Bayton from St.
Thomas's, that the French Islands to be
given up, will not be taken possession of
previous to the first October. The cause
of this delay is owing to there not being
a sufficiency of troops sent out to take
complete charge of them.
Yesterday came up to town the pilot-
boat Nancy, belonging to Captain Wood,
of Hampton, who brought up the crew of

the schooner Jupiter, capt. ... which
had sunk on the Middle Ground on Sun-
day. The circumstances, as related to us,
are as follow: On Sunday morning (being
then five days out from Savannah bound to
New-York) they discovered the vessel had
sprung a leak; every exertion was made
not only to stop it, but to clear her by
pumping; they stood for the Capes of Vir-
ginia, and at two o'clock in the afternoon
the went down head foremost on the tail of
the Middle Ground. The pilot boat see-
ing the Jupiter in distress, stood for her
and was fortunate enough to take off all
the crew but the captain, who as she went
down leaped over her stern and swam for
the pilot boat; but before they could ren-
der him any assistance, owing to the eddy
made by her sinking, he was unfortunately
drowned. A few of the people's cloaths
were saved.

Arrived, sch'r Eliza, capt. Cox, Sr.
Thomas; sch'r Ring Sun, Bayton, do.
sch'r Success, Knight, sailed in company
for this port.
Arrived, the schooner Parke Farley,
captain Brown, Antigua. Left there,
brigs Belvidere, White, of and for Bal-
timore, to sail in 20 days; Delaware,
Smith, of and for do. to sail in 8 days;
sch'r Venus, Bissell, Edenton, to sail
for Newbern the 9th inst. Atlantic, Caf-
tis, of Snow Hill, to sail in 8 days; Ar-
gonaut, —, of Bridport, to sail in ten
days; Two Brothers, Abot, of Balti-
more, to sail in 15 days.
The brig Star, Granley, arrived at An-
tigua 28th July, from this port.
Sailed in company with the schooner
Hope, Beard, for Fredericksburg.
August 23d, in lat. 32, 50, long. 74,
30, spoke the schooner George, from Bal-
timore, bound to New Orleans.

Alexandria Advertiser.
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 4.
The Frigate New-York, sailed from
this place this morning to join the squa-
dron in the Mediterranean.
A meeting of the subscribers to the
Theatre on Monday the 6th instant at five
o'clock in the evening is proposed at Gad-
by's, on business obviously important to
their interest, to which due attention is re-
quested.
A SUBSCRIBER.
September 4.
BARBARY POWERS.
Dispatches, we understand, have been
received by government from Mr. SIMP-
SON, our Consul to Morocco, dated July
16th at Gibraltar, which place, as falsely
rumoured, he had not left. The reports
respecting Captain M'Neil's engagement
with the Tunisians does not appear to
have been confirmed by subsequent infor-
mation, which in case of such action, ought
to have been received by Mr. Simpson.
The Enterprize, Capt. Sterret, had ar-
rived at Gibraltar on the 2d of July from
the squadron cruising off Tripoli. The
letters of Captain Sterret are also silent
as to M'Neil's engagement, or his own,
as reported; which with respect to the
letter, amounts to disproof.
The warlike operations of Morocco,
from the latest authentic accounts, were
not very active. The new frigates, late-
ly built, the one of 36, and the other of
22 guns, were equipping slowly at Salec
on the Atlantic—the old frigate lay at
La Ralh, in the sand—two galleys were
sitting out at Tiznan with considerable
spirit.
Nat. Intel.
It is a foul aspersion on federalism, that
it ever associates with crime. The great
founder of the federal fabric was Washing-
ton.—He it was who chiefly filled the va-
rious departments with the wisest and best
characters he could select, at a time when
the question truly was, "Is he capable,
is he honest?" The appointments by him
thus made, have in many, in most instances
been vacated by the present executive chief
of the United States—and for what pur-
pose? To put in characters more honest
or more capable? No, this he would have
found impossible—but to remunerate his
own "fell," his party friends, for the
good offices they had rendered him per-
sonally, in raising him to a clear 25,000
dollars per annum. This circumstance
above all others, marks the narrowness of
Mr. Jefferson's mind, and proves him to
be a most unfit character to conduct the af-
fairs of a great nation—as wholly unquali-

fied to conciliate the general affection so
as to promote the general interest.
(N. Y. Com. Adv.)
Where is the President of the United
States?
Ans.—At Monticello, moralizing on
the instability of fortune, deploring his
declining popularity, and revenging him-
self on his fellow citizens, by persecuting
the good and patronizing the wicked, who
flee to him for protection.
Where is the Secretary of State?
Ans. On his farm lost in reverie and
contemplation, trembling for the past,
and anxiously expecting the future.
Where is Monsieur Gallatin, purse hol-
der?
At New-York selling bank stock.—If
you are asked what he is doing with the
money, thrug up your shoulders and look
wile.
Where is the Secretary of the navy?
Ans. Attending to his family in Bal-
timore, where should he be?
Where is the man of law?
Ans. Studying law cases, writing po-
litical anathemas, venting his spleen in the
Aegis, and electioneering.—And all this
for the sake of 3600 dollars per annum,
paid quarterly.
Where is the Post Master General?
Ans. Gone to see his family on pub-
lic business—newly franked. Endeavor-
ing to undermine the morals, and shake
the steady habits of Connecticut, and
looking out for new objects of prey.
Where is the God of War?
At his post, with the whole weight of
government upon his shoulders—Ye Gods
and Goddesses what a sight is there.
"And still they gazed and still the wonder grew,
That one small head should carry all he knew."
As the American Mars has just return-
ed from an airing in the country, and has
had the benefit of two very pleasant jaunts
this summer to Harper's ferry and Norfolk
on public business to see the country, it is
conjectured he will be able to hold out for
several weeks or until he is regularly re-
(Wish. Fed.)
THE FACTION SPLITTING.
"O Lord make them like a wheel!"
David.
IN his infamous inaugural speech, Mr.
Jefferson talked much about "restoring
harmony to social intercourse;" In his
next speech; or what will be more in the
style of Buonaparte—his next MESSAGE,
he will find ample employment in recom-
mending "harmony" amongst his own
Sect; who since they find that there are
not so many offices as candidates; are eve-
ry where quarrelling, and telling truths
to each other. they are called ill birds
that bewry their own nests. On this
principle they are foul birds indeed. Let
us attend for a moment to their abuse of
one another. Callender swears there are
not three greater "Liars," or three more
contemptible "Scoundrels on earth, than
Duane, Cheetham, and Jones;"—and Du-
ane, Cheetham, and Jones (who are brother
editors to Callender) in their turn swear
that Callender is a "Drunken Beast;"
and notwithstanding he has been a con-
fident and correspondent of Mr. Jefferson,
and fingered some substantial tokens of this
friendship; yet that the "fell" never
could repose confidence in him, and al-
ways considered him as a disgrace to their
party! *Risum teneatis!* Wood (another
imported patriot) too affirms, that all the
black lies, in his history of Mr. Adams's
Administration, were furnished by Duane,
and Duane very wittily retorts, by calling
Wood a fool, a parasite, and one who put
himself up for sale, by crying—"Who'll
buy Wood—ho—Who'll buy Wood."
The Clinton tribe are voiding all their filth
to bespatter the Vice-President—whom
they denominate a "chanting hypocrite, a
faithless partizan, and an ambitious, selfish
demagogue. The Burrites in their turn,
prove the Clintonians to be intiguers,
hypocrites, and aiming only at personal
aggrandizement. Bishop, of New-Haven
Custom House, ridicules and exposes Chee-
tham, and the other manufacturers of the
Clintonian publications; threatens them
with another 20 cent pamphlet; and de-
clares the truth is not in them. The
Clintonians in their turn, tell truths of
Bishop—of his pilgrimage to Lancaster,
in Pennsylvania, during the contest in the
Legislature on the subject of the Electors;
and that after the election he was heard to
say, "that Mr. Jefferson was a weak
pusillanimous man; and he was sorry Mr.
Burr was not elected President." For
once Bishop happened to be in the right,
Cheetham thy, callis Mr. Van Ness, a go-

between; Charges Dr. Enslin with being
a trimmer, and several others of the late
triumphant majority in Congress, as time
servers, and partizans of Mr. Burr. These
gentlemen have as yet retorted up-
on Cheetham, Mr. Senator Clinton
publicly declares one of Mr. Jefferson's
manhals to be "a liar and a Scoundrel;"
and risks his life sooner than retract the
assertion. On the other hand, Colonel
Swartwout affirms, that De Witt Clinton,
the would be Vice President of the United
States, is influenced in his political con-
duct by unworthy motives. The above
are facts, which the most hardened demo-
crat dare not deny. We could continue
for an hour to enumerate instances of the
truths which the democratic sect are
daily telling of each other. The above
may suffice for the present. Let them
twist on and expose each other naked to the
public eye. Good will come out of evil;
and the people keep on praying, "O
Lord, make them like a Wheel" until
they whose right it is shall rule.
(Centinel)

Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW NEGROES,
For which cash will be given.—Apply at
Mr. Reno's Tavern.
September 4. 431

Alexandria Theatre.
This PRESENT-EVENING,
Will be presented (for the first time in
this Theatre) a celebrated Play
CALLED
ADELMORN;
THE
OUTLAW.
In ACT the 3d, a VISION, which exhi-
bits the images presented to the mind
of Adelmorn in a Dream.
The principal Figure in the VISION,
Mr. ROACH.
End of the PLAY, the MIRACULOUS
MEDICINE, a comic Tale, by Mr.
BERNARD.
After which (for the 2d time here) A
GRAND PANTOMIMICAL DRA-
MA, in two acts, called the
CORSAIR;
OR THE
EGYPTIAN ROBBER.
As performed at Philadelphia and Balti-
more with universal applause—with
new Scenery, Machinery, Dresses and
Decorations, &c.
CHARACTERS IN THE PANTOMIME:
MULEY, Mr. Perkins,
MAJOR DOMO, Mr. Hopkins,
IRENE, Miss Corry,
GREEK SLAVES, (with a Duet)
Mrs. Green & Mrs. Hopkins,
CIRCASSIANS, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs.
Rowson, &c.
DOMESTICS, Messrs. Usher, Martin,
Roach, &c.
CAPTAIN ORFORD, Mr. Sully.
BOB, Mr. Francis,
MUSTAPHA-BEY, (Egyptian Robber)
Mr. Green,
FIDELIO, Master Harth,
BEN, Mr. Wolf,
PIRATES, Mr. Brainbwait, &c.
ROUNDELAY and CHORUS.
The Pantomime under the direction of
Mr. FRANCIS—The Scenery design-
ed and executed by Mr. JONES.
Doors to be opened at 6 o'clock,
and the performance to begin at 7 precisely.
Tickets to be had at the office of
the Theatre, and at J. V. Thomas's
Book-Store.
September 4.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
Oranges, Cocoa-Nuts, Limes,
&c. &c.
All,
Best Durham Mustard,
Excellent for Raisins,
Havannah Segars by the Box,
And a few Weavers' SLAYS of differ-
ent Numbers.
JOSEPH DYSON.
September 3. 40

Just Received,
and for sale at this Office,
MR. BAYARD'S SPEECH
on the Bill for repealing the late Judici-
ary Act.
Clean linen and cotton
rags bought at this office.

For Freight or Charter to Europe.

THE CAPITAL SHIP
GOVERNOR STRONG.

This ship is expected in the Eastern Branch, and will be ready to take a freight for any port in Europe early in September. She is staunch and well built, carries upwards of 400 tons, flows tobacco and flour to the great advantage, sails well, and is out 18 months old. Apply to

W. HARTSHORNE, Junr. Norfolk,
JOHN JANNEY, Alexandria,
CHAS. MINFIE, on the E. Branch.
Washington, September 2. 27

JUST RECEIVED,
And for sale at R. & J. GRAY'S Book-Store, in King Street.

The MINSTRELS, or the Progress of Genius, with some other Poems, by Jas. Beattie, L. L. D. ornamented with a number of plates; price one dollar, in boards, or a dollar 25 cents bound and elegantly gilt. POEMS on several occasions, by the late Rev. Tho. Browne, of Kingston upon Hull, ornamented with plates, and a fine copper plate likeness of the author; price 1 dollar 25 cents elegantly gilt. TRAVELS in the interior of Africa, from the Cape of Good Hope to Morocco, from the years 1781 to 1797, through Caffaria, the Kingdoms of Matamoras, Angola, Muli, Moncemugi, Mofchato, &c. likewise across the great Desert of Sahara and the northern parts of Barbary; translated from the German of Christian Frederick Damberger, illustrated with colored plates; price 1 dollar 25 cents. Fox's Book of Martyrs, or an Universal History of Martyrdom, embellished with forty elegant copper-plate engravings; price 6 dollars. The Lie of Frederick Trenck, translated from the German by Thomas Holcroft; price 37 1/2 cents. The History of North America, containing a review of the customs and manners of the original inhabitants; the first settlement of the British Colonies, their rise and progress, from the earliest period to the time of their becoming united, free and independent States, by the Rev. Mr. Cooper; price 37 1/2 cents.

LATELY PUBLISHED,
And for sale as above,

BEGGAR BOY,
A new Novel Price 1 dollar.
August 27. d270

GUNPOWDER.

Baltimore Bellona Gunpowder, by the quarter cask. Also,
Refined Salt Petre, by the quarter cwt. or larger quantity. A constant supply of those articles from the Manufactory, will be kept for sale on the lowest terms, by

LAWRASON & SMOOT.
April 8. e60m

BAR FRON
Received from Philadelphia, in the ship Eliza, capt. Eveleth,

Five Tons in bars of different sizes, To be sold cheap by the subscriber at his store on Col. Hobe's wharf.

WM. HARTSHORNE.
7th Mo 25. e6

SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR
The Turnpike Road from Alexandria to Little River,

in Loudoun county, will be received by William Hartshorne for himself and John Thomas Ricketts, in Alexandria—Israel Lacy and Burr Powell in Loudoun; David Hunter and William Riddle in Berkeley; Thomas Hammond and Matthew Fram in Jefferson; Bothrod Taylor and Wm. Davidson in Frederick; Samuel Crowder and William Steinberger in Shenandoah. This being a business in which the community may be greatly benefited, and as it has only this day come into my hands, I have undertaken to publish without consulting the other commissioners they are all at a distance. The law is with me and I doubt not will be shown by the other commissioners, to any person applying. The law requires ten dollars to be paid at the time of subscribing; the remaining sum of ninety dollars, on each share, is to be paid in dividends, as called for by the President and Directors, to be chosen by the stockholder.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.
April 20. e6
Can given for 1.5.

Just come from the Press

OF Mr. Wm. Pechin, Baltimore, and now ready for sale, at R. & J. GRAY'S Book-Store, and this office.

A NEW DRAMATIC WORK,
Of that species of composition usually denominated,

ALLEGORICAL MASQUE.

Written in blank verse, and offering throughout, that sort of doctrine which is contained in the Arabian Nights Entertainment, or in Spencer's Fairy Queen, viz. the idea of genius, and aerial spirits of inferior order.

This dramatic, allegorical, and political masque will evidently prove, on perusal, to be, as it were, a thin, transparent veil of allegory, thro' which the reader will very easily view the most important events in the rise, progress and termination of the late war between Britain and the United States of America.

It is printed on fine paper, with an excellent type, and consisting of five very long acts, in all, containing about 110 large octavo pages.

DRAMATIS PERSONE.

AMERICANA, Genius of America,
A great and powerful spirit, residing since young creation's birth, on the utmost summit of the Alleghany mountain.

GALLIANA, Genius of France,
A mighty spirit presiding over the Gallic nation.

ELUTHERIA, Goddess of Liberty.
FULMINER,
A long-tryed and faithful servant of Americana, who, after having been in France to solicit the assistance of Galliana, accompanies both her & Eluthera, in their aerial flight from Europe to America.

JELEMMO,
Chief of the virtuous spirits who attend upon Americana, and reside in her pavilion.

ARIANTHUS,
Another spirit of the same character, residing likewise in the pavilion of his queen. (Republica Regina)

TYPHON, Genius of Tyranny, & FAS-
TIDO, Genius of Pride,
Pretended friends to Britannia, and to Virtue, but secretly her greatest foes. Powerful magicians—open and professed enemies to Americana and her divine friend Eluthera.

VESPERIA,
Chief of the female spirits who attend on the person of Americana.

HYBLA,
Chief of the mountain nymphs,

TINTORETTA,
Chief of the Helmsdrayds, or wood nymphs, &c.

OPFA,
Chief of the Gnomes, or mischievous spirits.
MUSKOBUS,
The only Mortal who appears in the piece, an ancient hermit, long residing in the most unfrequented part of the Alleghany mountain, who, having been decoyed by the mischievous Gnomes, Opfa, up to the summit of the mountain, to that sacred spot inhabited by the Genius of America; he, in regard to the good mortal's many virtues, commands her servants to perform the Allegorical Masque, a note for his information, than amusement, as the old man was totally ignorant of the wonderful revolution which happened in his native land, during his long seclusion from the world.

THIS WORK IS ENTITLED,
AMERICANA;

OR
A NEW TALE of the GENII,

And is most respectfully inscribed to Thomas Jefferson; who, had he never been President of the United States, the new Tale of the Genii, although written one and twenty years ago, would never in all probability, have been published by his most obedient servant,

JAMES TOBINE.
August 24. e66

French Language.

A native of Switzerland perfectly well acquainted with the principles of the French Language, and who speaks it as properly as any Frenchman, having been employed as a Tutor in that branch at Princeton College, proposes to open an Academy in this place, on the 1st of October next, if proper encouragement be given. The method he will employ is new and so easy, that any of his students, (even children) may in less than 3 months, be able to speak in French, for the necessities of life.

Any person wishing to learn the French Language will leave their names at the office of the Alexandria Advertiser, where the terms will be made known.

N. B. For the accommodation of persons engaged during the day, an evening school will be opened. There will be separate hours for ladies and gentlemen. Attendance will be given to ladies at their own houses, who find it inconvenient to attend school.

August 26. d31 1940.1

100 SACKS FINE SALT
for sale by
Wm. HARTSHORNE.
7th mo. 21. e6

AMBROSE VASSE,

At his Store in King Street, has for sale,

Coffee, first quality in bags,
Hylon,
Hylon Skin,
Young Hylon, & TEAS,
Imperial,
Loaf Sugar in Hhds. and Bbls.
Old Sherry Wine,
Port Wine,
Mustard in boxes of 3 and 6 Dozen each,
Chocolate,
Claret in boxes, and a few Crates of Earthenware.
August 12. e6

The subscribers authorized by the Will of the late George Carter, of Stafford County, will sell at Public Auction on the first Monday of December next, in the town of Leesburg, his

TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on both sides of Goose Creek, in this County, and running from thence to the said town; containing about five thousand acres, most of which has been laid off in lots, and since leased for lives or a term of years; from the peculiarly eligible situation of this land, and its great fitness for the improving state of agriculture that is taking place in this neighborhood, it is hoped that it will be an object worth the attention of those who wish to vest their money in landed property; one third of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale, the remaining two thirds to be paid by two annual installments, six per cents of the Stock of the U. States will be taken in payment for one half of the two delayed installments, at its current value, in the principal commercial towns, or bonds with good personal security and mortgages will be required to secure the payments.

Mr. John Mathias, living in Leesburg, and surveyor of this County, has a plat of the land and will survey or show any part of it to those who wish it, they pay his expenses for so doing.

LONDON CARTER, Junr.
THOMAS L. LEE.
Loudoun County, August 20. e6

THE SUBSCRIBER,

Contemplating a removal from the District of Columbia, as soon as he can close his out standing concerns, OFFERS FOR SALE,

THE FOLLOWING
Very valuable Property.

One undivided half of a FARM adjoining the Great Falls of Potomac, on which is a good House, a new Barn, and some excellent meadow. Also, a FORGE, 30 by 60 feet, covered with tin, and a Coal and Iron House, situated on the Canal made by the Potomac Company, and the right of cutting the wood for 900 years on a large parcel of land adjoining much of this wood is convenient to the river, and may be readily transported to Georgetown, the Federal City, or this place. The other half may be purchased.

Three-Eighths of about eleven hundred acres of LAND, in Berkeley county, adjoining the lands of the United States, at Keep-ryce Furnace and Harper's Ferry—more than half of it is in wood, and the remainder good farming land. The other five-eighths may also be purchased.

An undivided moiety of 36 acres of LAND in the Common of Alexandria And adjoining the town, chiefly under fence of cedar posts and chestnut rails.

A large and handsome Brick DWELLING HOUSE, 50 by 40 feet, with a brick Stable, Smoke House, and Well of excellent water. The Garden and Yard paved in. The House is not quite finished. It will be sold either in its present state, or finished as may suit the purchaser.

A number of LOTS on the new wharf, made by Mr. Herbert, Mr. Wilson, and the subscriber, between Fairfax Street and the river Potomac and, also, the division of the said wharf, made from Mr. Thompson's by a 20 feet street.

An undivided half of a LOT in the west side of Fairfax Street, above Queen Street, on which the house was burnt last winter. For particulars, respecting titles and terms, which will be liberal both as to price and credit, apply to

JOHN POTTS.
Alexandria, Oct. 27. 1840. law

TO BE RENTED,

FOR THE YEAR ENSUING,
All the Property fronting on Water and Union Streets; including the Water House, Landing Yard, and Wharf; the property of Joshua Gilpin and Thomas Gilpin.—apply to

PHILIP WANTON.
The above property will be let separately or together, as may suit tenants.
6th mo. 25. 1840

R. & J. GRAY

Have for Sale, wholesale and retail, at their Book and Stationary Store, in King Street, between Royal and Fairfax Streets, the following articles, on which a liberal deduction will be made to those who purchase to sell again:

Novels, Romances, &c.

THE Beggar Girl, a novel in three vols. by Mrs. Bennett; Devalcourt, by do. Girl of the Mountains, a novel in 2 vols. by Mrs. Parsons; St. Leon, or a Tale of the XVth Century, a novel in 2 vols. by Wm. Godwin; Children of the Abbey, a tale, 4 vols. bound in 2, by Regina Maria Roche, Vicar of Landdown, a vols. in one by do. Maid of the Hamlet, 2 vols. in one, by do. Nocturnal Visit, a novel, in 2 vols. by do. Spirit of the Castle, by William C. Proby, Vagabond, by George Walker, Mordant, by Dr. Moore; The Armenian, or Ghost of Beer, a history founded on facts, 2 vols. from the German of Schiller, Charlotte Temple, a Tale of Truth, by Mrs. Norton, 2 vols. in one, Adventures of Gaudencia di Lucca, the Abbess, a romance by W. H. Ireland, the avowed author of the Shakespeare papers, &c. &c. in 3 vols. the Fool of Quality, or the History of Henry Earl of Moreland, in 3 vols. by Mr. Brooke, Royal Captives, a Fragment of Secret History, by Ann Yearley, a Tale of the Times, a novel by the author of the Gossip's Story, in 2 vols.

Miscellanies.

Epitome of the History of Europe from the reign of Charlemagne to the beginning of the reign of George III. 8vo. Beauties of Nature delineated, or Philosophical and Pious Contemplations on the Works of Nature, and the Seasons of the Year, selected from Sturm's Reflections; Life and Writings of the late Dr. Benjamin Franklin, Tappin's Parables, Discourses of Morality, Southey and Merdoun, Contributions of the United States with the latest amendments, to which are prefixed, the Declaration of Independence and the Federal Constitution with the amendments; Junius's Letters, complete in one vol. with a copious index; Letters of Theophrastus, with an appendix, containing a Character of Dr. Franklin, and Remarks on his Life, written by himself; Vocal Medley, a new Collection of fashionable, modern Songs; American Southerly; Patriotic Medley; Watts's Hymns and Hymns; Methodist Hymns and Spiritual Songs; Newton's Olney Hymns; Common Prayer Books in plain and Morocco binding.

School Books.

Bibles, Testaments, Scott's Lessons, Murray's English Reader, Introduction to the English Reader; Select to do. Young Gentlemen and Ladies' Monitor; Brink's Dictionary; Plaster's, Columbian Orator; Webster's Institutes, containing his spelling book, or first part, Grammar or 2d part, and Selection in Reading, or 3d part; Dilworth's Spelling Book; Columbian do. Child's Guide; American Grammar; Columbian do. Do. Lowth's English Grammar; Althe's Introduction to do. Philadelphia Latin do. Clark's Introduction to Latin; Blair's, do. do. Clarke's English; do. Corcoran; Rudiman's Rudiments of the Latin Tongue; American Tutor's Assistant; Dilworth's Schoolmaster's do. Mrs. Barbauld's Lessons and Hymns for Children; Juvenile Magazine to be continued monthly.

Chap Books.

Prompeter, Abdon, or the Wonderful Leap, Mother Goose's Tales; Trojan War; Quilley Reviv'd; Laugh and be Fat; Hocus Pocus; Divine Emblems; Letter Writer; Spanish Rogues; Religious Courtship; Conquest of Mexico; Buck's Companion; Youthful Jester's Cheap Repository.

Stationary.

Lead inkstands with glass holders; Pocket do. Morocco Pocket Books, assorted; Playing Cards, red and black Inkpowder; Waters by the pound or oz. Letter Paper of different qualities; Foolscap writing paper; Quills and Slates; Lead and Slate Pencils; and a general assortment of

Blank Books,

consisting of Ledgers; Journals, Day Books, Accounts, Waste and Cash Books, Cyphering and Copy Books; Copper plate Copy Lines large and small hand.

Bookbinding.

Of every description, executed with neatness and dispatch. Merchants' accounts, Books ruled and bound to any pattern at the shortest notice. April 20. d7

THE

Accommodation Coach,

WILL leave Mr. Gadsby's City Tavern every morning, at half past four o'clock, for Baltimore, to accommodate our Alexandria friends; returning, leaves Mr. Evans's, Indian Queen, every morning at six o'clock, and arrives at Alexandria the same evening.

The Proprietors will not undertake to promise as much as the Mail Pilot, which runs but 50 miles per day, although it is said to Pilot the Mail, which runs from 80 to a 100 miles per day.

THE PROPRIETORS.

June 9. d6444

Just received and for Sale at this office—Price One Dollar,

DEBATES

In the Senate of the United States, on the bill for repealing the late

JUDICIARY LAW.

7 Clean linen and cotton rags bought at this office.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNO W D E N.